

THE YANGTZE VALLEY.

power in the hands of the Manchus
Pelting, which means in the hands
Russia. For this reason we (X. & G.)
to agree the hands of the Her-
from Nanjing as her presence there
to strengthen the hands of Viceroy
Our position is becoming more and
to precarious, and we want a Kitchener
a Noel with a free hand to straighten
things out. There is little doubt that
the Chinese will be unable to resist
this, unless we stiffen up the Viceroy,
the public at home should understand
the chaos in China may suit every other
power but ourselves and the United States.
and Salisbury seems to be relying on some
of the promises from Germany that she will
be able to put up with under-
standingly our Foreign Minister will endeav-
our, when Parliament meets, by some
assurance to quiet the public at home,
across the China party in the Commons are
the alert.

It is no longer a question, says a
quahun, whether the proposed railway
connecting Burma with the Yangtze through
Annam will pay; it must be made, and as
soon as possible for the protection of our
sphere of influence. Preparations should
be made also for continuing it to the Tung-
ing Lake and to Hunkow; so as to put the
pure Chicago of China—Shanghai being
New York—in railway connection with
Burma. Unless everything possible is done
to strengthen our moral hold on the Yangtze

... was the original woman. All others
... are imitations of her.

Correct it.

may have been indigestion that made
the whale give Jonah up.

QUEEN Victoria's footmen wear wigs which
are eight rows of curls, whereas those of

Princes of Wales are allowed seven rows, and those of the Lord Mayor of London are given six rows.

NATIVE official telegram, received at Shanghai from Chungking on the 22nd inst., reports the rescue of General Chou, who was recently captured by Yu Man-tse, and that owing to the preparations being made to crush the rebellion the rebels are

THE N. Y. K. steamer *Kinsiu-maru*, from Seattle, arrived at Yokohama on the 18th inst. The *Japan Herald* states that the

essel left Seattle on the 28th ult. and arrived at Esquimalt on the 29th. All went well until the morning of the 31st. The wind was at N.E. and blowing a whole gale; there being a mountainous sea, and some of the crew, including Mr. Tennille, chief officer, were

very heavy sea broke on board completely flooding the after deck and washing overboard one apprentice officer and four sailors, the

chief officer narrowly escaping the same fate. Captain Brady at once put about in search of the men, but not finding them, and owing to the tempestuous state of the weather, he at once hove to and remained so.

or 24 hours. The weather moderated about 7 a.m. on the 1st inst., and the vessel resumed her journey. She received damage to her bulwarks during the bad weather.

"If the blood is diseased the body is diseased."—Remember that the blood, whether pure or impure, circulates through the organs of the human body—Lungs, Heart, Stomach, Kidneys, Brain. If it is laden with poisonous matter

spreads disease on its course. In cases of Scrofula, Scurvy, Eczema, Bad Legs, Skin and Blood Diseases, Pimples, and Sores of all kinds the effects of Clarke's Blood Mixture are marvellous. Thousands of wonderful cures have been effected by it. Clarke's Blood Mixture is sold every

where at 2s. 9d. per bottle. Beware of worthless imitations and substitutes.

Exchange.
HONGKONG, January 27, 1899.

orders to let go his anchor and hoist his flag at any point on the river which he deemed would be of use for the moment. Beyond the Commissioner of Customs and his staff, and possibly missionary or two, there are no European residents at Shushi. There is a resident Japanese Consul, but he has not even a nodding acquaintance with the Chinese language and it is not improbable that he will be recalled. The report of the Commissioner of Customs on the trade of Shashi in 1898 is not yet published, but Mr. Neumann will probably have to repeat Shushi with still less loss, for the Chinese are not very forthcoming in revealing the true situation of the port. It is a rumour that it would become the centre of a trading-point for great districts trading with Hunan; but it must be confessed that the expectations entertained in this respect have been very much disappointed, judging from the small amount of trade which may actually be ascertained. Development will be retarded, and the port will be a dead one.

There is a doubtless a demand for goods, and a desire to get to the port from which the goods are to come, but the

On the 3rd inst., the Travelling Correspondent of the *Singapore Free Press* wrote from Iloilo :—So critical has the situation become that all the Europeans have been advised to get their belongings on board ships in the harbour, and most of the foreigners have done so. There is no fear if the Americans attempted to land, the Filipinos will set fire to the town, and case of such an event Capt. Montgomery of the *Montevideo*, has promised to land a Fire Brigade party, an organisation of the firemen of Iloilo. There is no doubt, unless violent counsels prevail with the Filipinos, blood will flow here presently. Aguinaldo's answer is expected here to-day. I fear that opinion is by no means unanimous among the Filipinos, the freedom party are in a bad way, and have lost this day. There has been a general strike yesterday and to-day the ships. The natives and Chinese are getting scared and are clearing off. To-day I am informed that there is some truth in a rumour that the Europeans will be massacred, but this comes from a bad head, and is not to be taken seriously.

condition with three of her crew fell ill (reports the *N.-C. Daily News*, the 23rd inst.). She left Chongmin Bay on the 10th of October bound for Tientsin with 433,000 lbs. of timber, and although the voyage was uneventful, the crew began to suffer at the beginning of the American month of November from a disease with which a whole month of S.E. and S.W. gales. On the 23rd of December the three chin islands were passed and on entering the China Sea a series of N.W. gales were encountered. The ship was tossed about in large quantity of lumber was blown overboard, and the sailing vessel *Ernst-Hill* has not yet arrived. My estimate of her net deck cargo. Approaching the Shanghai Promontory the crew were growing more famished, and the ill-effects were gradually becoming fatal. On the 14th one of their number died, and several were frost-bitten the Captain was obliged to square away and make for Shanghai, arriving after a hard passage on the 17th inst. The crew were all suffering from the cold, and the ship was sent to the wharf for repairs and will be on hand there, then proceed to Port Arthur, as the cargo has been sold to the Russians.

[illegible]

The Singapore Free Press of the 17th inst. says—A fatal fatality occurred on Monday last, at the Singapore water works, by a Chinese filterer lost his lives. It was necessary that the water in the after-pump should be pumped out, and the only way this could be done was by the opening of the own pumps—in the tunnel: the two workmen, who were engaged in the work, made a hole into the after-pump, and immediately plugged the same up: this morning the men went down to make the hole larger, and, on withdrawing the plug, were in the act of being asphyxiated by the carbonic acids which they rushed out. Every effort was made to save the unfortunate men, but they were not out alive. The bodies were got out by Chief-Officer Parkes and Chief Engineer Ramsay, at much personal risk. The pump was used as a store-room, and salt water getting in during the steam action must have been brought about by the water overflowing from the tank above is discharging cold at the bottom, and every effort is being made to get away at the earliest possible moment, it is feared she cannot leave for days.

Humidity	50	70
Direction of Wind	W	W
Force	2	1
Rain	h	o
Barometer	—	—

Eighty degrees all temperatures on the Fahrenheit scale, at 6 A. M. on Jan. 27, 1900.
F. G. Joss, First Assistant.
Chungking Observatory, Jan. 27.

Temperature.

(Taken at Meien Palace, at 6 P. M., January 27, 1900.)

BAROMETER	5 A. M.	59
Do.	1 P. M.	59
Do.	4 P. M.	58
Thermometer	5 A. M.	52
Do.	1 P. M.	52
Do.	4 P. M.	52
Do. (Wei Wei)	5 A. M.	52
Do.	1 P. M.	52
Do.	4 P. M.	52
Do. Maximum	—	52
Do. Minimum	—	52

[illegible]

